1	2	3	4	5	6
Sikkim*					
Tripura Uttar	98.2	187.6	1.7	45.7	41.3
Pradesh S	1994.9	590.2	27.7	437.7	11.1

Note : * No Employment Exchange is functioning in the State.
$ Information in respect of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand & Uttaranchal is included against their respective parent States as these States were not in existence as on 31.12.2000.
@ Less than fifty.

Labour Reforms

2728. SHRIMATI VANGA GEETHA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to go for labour reforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have got any proposal from the trade unions and labour organisations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Rcvicw/updation of labour laws is a continuous process in order to bring them in tune with the prevailing situation and emerging needs of the economy. Reforms in labour laws in recent years have been necessitated with a view to make Indian industry efficient, cost effective and internationally competitive in the face of globalisation process. Accordingly, the Trade Unions Act, 1926 has been amended to reduce the multiplicity of trade unions and to ensure their orderly growth and internal democracy. A Group of Ministers (GOM) on Labour Reforms has approved amendment proposals in respect of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. The Bills to this effect arc likely to be introduced in the current Session of Parliament. Besides, the amendment to the Contract Labour Act has been discussed in detail by the GOM. The GOM is to further deliberate on this issue. The Government has also set up the Second National Commission on Labour with a view to suggest rationalization of existing laws relating

to labour in the organised sector and to suggest an umbrella legislation for ensuring a minimum level of protection to the workers in the .unorganised sector. The Commission is expected to submit its report shortly.

(c) and (d) The. Central Trade Union Organisations have been generally opposing amendments in labour laws unless these are perceived as beneficial to the working class.

Satyam Committee Recommendations

2729. SHRI V.V. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI J. CHITHARANJAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had approved the recommendations of the Satyam Committee to review functioning of the ESI Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if some recommendations are not approved, the details thereof and the reasons therefor; and

(d) what steps have been taken to implement the approved recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) to (d) The short term recommendations of the Satyam Committee such as enhancing the ceiling on medical care for Insured Persons to Rs. 600/-, issue of identity cards to insured persons, creation of posts in the medical scheme as per ESI norms, issue of common guidelines in respect of reference of cases to non-ESI institutions, enhancing of in-house capabilities to minimise referrals to other institutions, introduction of health record booklet for each beneficiary, preparation of list of formularies and rate contract, no specific reservation in favour of small scale industries sector for supply of medicines, quality control checks in purchase of medicines, penal action for supply of sub-standard drugs, purchase of medicines in strip packs, provision of medicines for supply by the hospitals or specialist clinics for a minimum period, streamlining the